(iv) 50 MW of power from Chhattisgarh SEB to Kamataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited since October, 2001.

Proposal to modernize power stations in U.P.

†3133. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA :Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any programme to modernize and enhance the capacity of existing power-generating stations for improving availability of power in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the stations-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANT1 MEHTA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, The Government of India have launched a programme called Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP) to finance the pojects relating to enovation & modernisation/life extension/ uprating of old power plants (thermal & Hydro), upgradation of sub-transmission and distribution system in the country including the State of Uttar Pradesh. The details of funds provided under APDP for renovation & modernisation of thermal power plants of Uttar Pradesh during 2000-01 are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

SI N	Name of thermal Power Station/Unit Nos. and installed capacity	Estimated cost of scheme	Grant	Loan
1.	Parichha Unit 1-2x110 (220M W)	40.82	1021	1021
2	Panki Unit 3 &4 2x 110 (220 M W)	31.43	7.86	7.86
3.	Anpara, 'A' Unit 1-3 3x210 (630 MW)	26.10	6.53	6.53

New Policy regarding captive power plants

3134. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new policy regarding captive power plants has been drafted to facilitate full utilization of installed capacity of these plants; and

(b) if so, the progress on the finalization of this policy?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYA WANTIMEHTA) :(a) and (b) The State Governments have been requested to encourage setting up of captive generations mechanism plants and to create an institutional mechanism which may allow captive power units an easy entry into the power sector by quickly clearing captive power applications, giving the developers a rational tariff for purchase of surplus power by the grid and third party access for direct sale of power to other industrial units. Under Secton 44 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) given consent to setting up of captive power plants by various industries irrespective of the capacity of such plants. Consultation of Central Electricity Authority is necessary only in cases where the captive power project exceeds 25 MW.

On July 11, 2001 the Minister of Power has circulated a Captive Power Policy prepared by the Ministry of Power in consultation with the CEA to all the State Governments and Union Territories. In this policy, the following has been included:

- If captive plant is of Hydro or cogeneration, such plant, irrespective of its size, may be permitted liberally.
- If captive power plant is based on coal or liquid fuel or gas such plant may be allowed and capacity of the plant permitted upto 200% of the requirement of industry (If the state is deficit in power).
- Captive power plant may be allowed if State/SEB or successor entity are unable to supply the required power supply. Such a captive power plant can be considered for the uninterrupted power supply to the industry even if the State is surplus in power.
- If the industry required quality power supply which is not available, the proposal for installation of the captive power plant can be considered.
- If the cost of generation from captive power plant is found to be lower, the proposal may be considered after examining the cost and tariff.
- Units in Special Economic Zone (SEZs) and industrial entities may be allowed to set up captive power plants liberally.
- Bank facilities are propose to be provided to CPPs. The rates for banking may be determined on mutualy agreed terms.

- Prior approval of SEB has to be obtained for wheeling of power. Wheeling may be done to any service (HT or LT). Wheeling charges may be worked out based on pooled rates worked out by Central/State Transmission Utility of that region.

- The tariff for sale of power from thermal and hydro CPPs, may be fixed after mutual discussion and could be based on pooled variable charge of thermal power stations operating under the SEB plus some percentage of the pooled variables charges as incentive. Tariff could also be based on the highest variable cost in the system or actual variable cost of CPP, whichever is lower and some percentage of the variable cost as an incentive.

- Third party sale is also permissible with the approval of SEB.

Shutting downs of Ramagundam NTPP in Andhra Pradesh

3135. SHRIM ATI VANGA GEETHA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been frequent shut downs of the units of Ramagundam National Thermal Power Plant in Andhra Pradesh, recently;

(b) if so, the number of shut downs in the last three months;

(c) whether the cause of shut downs has been probed, if so, the details rnereof; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure uninterrupted power supply from the plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYA WANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) During the last 3 months *i.e.* September to November, 2001, there were total of 20 shut downs/trippings at Ramagundam STPS of NTPC which include 4 shut downs for annual planned overhauls of Unit No. 1,2,4 and 6; tripping of all five running units due to grid disturbance in Southern Region on 11th September, 2001; 7 trippings due to boiler tube linkage and 4 protection trippings.The total forced outage in the last 3 months was 3.2%.